

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 2, line 5, change the paragraph to read as follows:

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS:

This application is related to co-pending applications designated hereinbelow and which are all included herein by reference.

USSN 09/813,667 [[(Docket 041-509-L)]] entitled
"THIN CLIENT SIZING TOOL FOR ENTERPRISE SERVER FARM
SOLUTION CONFIGURATOR";

At page 2, line 8, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/813,671 [[[Docket 041-510-L]]] entitled
"CONFIGURATION INTERVIEW SESSION METHOD FOR THIN CLIENT
SIZING TOOL";

At page 2, line 11, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/813,672 [[(Docket 041-511-L)]] entitled "METAFARM SIZER CONFIGURATION OPTIMIZATION METHOD";

At page 2, line 13, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/813,670 [[(Docket 041-512-L)]] entitled "SOLUTION GENERATION METHOD FOR THIN CLIENT SIZING TOOL";

At page 2, line 15, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/813,668 [[[Docket 041-513-L)]] entitled "METHOD FOR CALCULATING USER WEIGHTS FOR THIN CLIENT SIZING TOOL";

At page 2, line 18, change the paragraph to read as follows:

[[[USN 09/443,926 (Docket 041-475-L)]]] U.S.
Patent 6,496,948 entitled "METHOD FOR ESTIMATING THE
AVAILABILITY OF AN OPERATING SERVER FARM";

At page 2, line 21, change the paragraph to read as follows:

[[[USN 09/447,706 (Docket 041-476-LR)]] U.S.
Patent 6,571,283 entitled "METHOD FOR SERVER FARM
CONFIGURATION OPTIMIZATION";

At page 2, line 23, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/705,441 [[[Docket 041-479-L]]] entitled "METHOD FOR SERVER METAFARM CONFIGURATION OPTIMIZATION".

At page 3, line 11, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Part of the solution is the need and requirement to establish and utilize the memory requirements involved according to the data in the customer profile which was produced in connection with USSN 090/813,667 [[(Docket 041-509-L)]].

At page 13, line 1, change the paragraph to read as follows:

28. ESTIMATOR PROGRAM: This is a program which performs method steps for estimating system parameters such as the availability of an application program to run on any computer or server in the cluster of at least two servers or computers. This type of estimator program was the subject of [[a co-pending application U.S. Serial No. 550,603]] U.S. Patent 6,334,196 which is incorporated herein by reference. Another estimator program is the subject of this patent application.

At page 14, lines 19-20, change the paragraph to read as follows:

40. NETWORK CAPACITY TAB WINDOW (FIG. 26 OF [[DOCKET 041-509-L]]) USSN 09/813,667: This is called Network Utilization now; reports on the estimated network activity measured in Kbps for each of the customer Site's Server Farms.

At page 15, lines 19-20, change the paragraph to read as follows:

44. OPTIONAL SOFTWARE TAB WINDOW (FIG. 25 OF [[DOCKET 041-509-L]]) USSN 09/813,667: Reports on the additional features/capabilities entered in the interview session regarding the customer's profile for each of the Site's Server Farms. Optional software requirements include such categories as Client Connection Methods, Enhancements, Environment support, Multimedia capabilities, Display characteristics, Protocol support, and Server Enhancements.

At page 23, lines 3-7, change the paragraph to read as follows:

The process of Calculating Memory Requirements is determined by first assuming that the Configuration Interview Session [[Docket 510-L]] USSN 09/813,667 has been completed and a customer profile is stored in a Configuration Session Database (Fig. 2, item 50). The memory requirements for a Server Farm's server solution are required as part of the Solution Generation method [[Docket 512-L]] in USSN 09/813,670.

At page 23, line 20, (through the top of page 24), change the paragraph to read as follows:

Figure 1A shows the code flow for the complete process of calculating memory requirements for a Server Farm within the Thin Client Sizer Solution Generation [] (as explained in detail by [Docket 512-L]) USSN 09/813,670). This process begins with step (F1) by obtaining the supported Operating Systems' information. This information is stored in the Server Info DB (item 20, Fig. 2) and is originally entered by the Unisys Engineering team according to the supported Operating System's specifications. At this point in the method, this Operating System (O/S) information is temporarily stored in arrays for easy access. The O/S information that is relevant to this method includes such information as:

At page 24 and continuing through page 25, line 12, change the paragraph to read as follows:

After this information has been retrieved and stored (step F1), a loop begins at step (F2) where the first User-Type defined (in our example, Developers) within the Server Farm is considered. At step (F3), a secondary loop is entered for all of the applications being used by Developers, which would start with Application A in our example. Then at step (F4), the application information is extracted from the Sizing DB (item 30, Fig. 2), namely the application's memory requirements (stored in a single variable named APPMEM) and whether it is an MS-DOS or 16-bit application (versus a 32-bit application). This application information is originally stored either by the Unisys Engineering Team as attributes of a pre-defined application or during the Configuration Interview Session [[see Docket 041-510-L]] as in USSN 09/813,668 as attributes of a user-defined application. As per our example values in Table I, the Application A's memory requirements are 12 MB.

At page 25, line 21 14-15, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Step (F5) then asks "Is the Application MS-DOS or 16-bit?" which is answered "No" and the flow continues to step (F6) where the last loop is entered to consider all Operating Systems that are currently supported by Unisys. For the sake of our example, 2 operating systems, OSx and OSy, Table II, are currently being supported so that the first one being considered would be OSx. If step (F5) is a "Yes", then the Application Memory value at step (F5Y) is incremented by 25% percent.

At page 26, lines 14-15, change the paragraph to read as follows:

The O/S loop limits are checked at step (F8) and answered with "Yes" because there are more Operating Systems to consider and the flow returns to (F6) where the next O/S, OSy, is considered. Step (F7) increments OSTOTALMEM for Operating System OSy from 128 MB (its base memory requirements) to 2528 MB since the maximum between OSy's User memory requirements of 9 MB and the application's memory requirements of 12 MB is 12 MB times 200 Developers using Application A and $128 + (12 * 200) = 128 + 2400 = 2528$ MB. The question "Another O/S?" is asked at step [(F7)] F8 and answered with "No". The next loop limit for "applications" is checked at step [(F8)] F9 and answered with "Yes", since there is another Application to consider - which is Application B in step (F3). Application B's characteristics are then obtained from the Sizing DB (item 30, Fig. 2) in step (F4) so that its memory requirements are found to be 6 MB (as per the values being used from Table I).

At the bottom of page 28 and continuing through page 29 line 1, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Here, step (F11) proceeds to get Server information from the Server Info Database (item 20, Fig. 2). The server information collected is then used in step (F12) to calculate the number of servers per solution (this process is described in more detail in the co-pending method entitled "Solution Generation Method For Thin Client Sizing Tool", [[Docket 041-512-L]] USSN 09/813,670). Within the server solution, it is indicated which of the supported Operating Systems is being employed. In step (F13), the Server's Operating System is determined by matching the Server's Operating System name with names that were previously stored in the OSNAME array in step (F1). Once the O/S is determined, the OSTOTALMEM for the corresponding Operating System is divided by the number of Servers in the solution to calculate the Memory Requirements for the specific Server. For our example, we will assume that the # of Servers in the solution was calculated to be 3 servers and that the Operating System employed is Osx, so that the Server's Memory requirements would be calculated at $OSTOTALMEM(OSx) / 3 = 6944.5 / 3 = 2314.833333 \text{ MB}$.

At the bottom of page 28 through the top of page 29, line 10, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Here, step (F11) proceeds to get Server information from the Server Info Database (item 20, Fig. 2). The server information collected is then used in step (F12) to calculate the number of servers per solution (this process is described in more detail in the co-pending method entitled Solution Generation, Docket 041-512-L). Within the server solution, it is indicated which of the supported Operating Systems is being employed. In step (F13), the Server's Operating System is determined by matching the Server's Operating System name with names that were previously stored in the OSNAME array in step (F1). Once the O/S is determined, the OSTOTALMEM for the corresponding Operating System is divided by the number of Servers in the solution to calculate the Memory Requirements for the specific Server[.] as seen in step (F14) For our example, we will assume that the # of Servers in the solution was calculated to be 3 servers and that the Operating System employed is Osx, so that the Server's Memory requirements would be calculated at $OSTOTALMEM(OSx) / 3 = 6944.5 / 3 = 2314.833333 \text{ MB}$.

At the bottom of page 29 through the top of page 30, lines 4-7, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Now, step (F16) asks the question "Are the Server Memory Requirements greater than or equal to 1000 MB?" If this is the case, as it is in our example, "Yes" is answered and step (F16Y) indicates that the memory units are converted from megabytes (MB) to gigabytes (GB). In this conversion process, the memory requirements are also rounded to the next highest 0.5 GB so that the memory requirements for our server are reflected as 2.5 GB. At step (F16Y2), this calculated value is 2.5 GB compared against both the Operating System's maximum memory capacity and the Server's maximum memory capacity, and set to the minimum value between the three values.

At page 30, lines 23-24, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Described herein has been a method and system which operates in aid of a Thin Client Sizing Tool which operates to select, design, and configure a network of one or more Server Farms which will fulfill the requirements for a particular customer's profile as originally developed in connection with USSN 09/813,667.

[[(Docket 041-509-L).]]